UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

BOSTON REGION

In the Matter of:

PUBLIC HEARING:

RE: SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICES SUPERFUND SITE

Town Hall 75 Main Street Southington, Connecticut

Thursday
June 30, 2005

The above entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to Notice at 7:00 p.m.

BEFORE:

MARY JANE O'DONNELL, Section Chief JAMES MURPHY, Community Involvement Coordinator KAREN LUMINO, Remedial Project Manager EPA, Region 1 1 Congress St., Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023



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I N D E X

SPEAKERS	PAGE
Jim Murphy	3
Mary Jane O'Donnell	3
Sev Bovino	8
Mike Riccio	10
Gus Moody	11
Donald Zeil	16

PROCEEDINGS

tonight.

(6:34 p.m.)

MR. MURPHY: Good evening. My name is Jim Murphy. I'm with the EPA in Boston. I just want to welcome you all here tonight. It's a public hearing on the proposed plan for Solvents Recovery Services Superfund Site. I'm going to introduce Mary Jane O'Donnell from our office in one second. I just wanted to let people know that their -- any questions or comments or -- you have are not going to be answered

They will be answered in writing as part of what we call the responsive summary. Mary Jane will mention that. But I'm just going to ask, anyone who wants to make a comment to set up to that podium over there and make your comments from there so we can make sure that we -- they're recorded. And we'll also ask people to spell their last names just so we make sure we get them right in the transcript.

And we will be around after the hearing is over, if anyone wants to, you know, discuss any of the issues that come up. Although, again, we won't be officially answering questions tonight. And I will -- I'll introduce Mary Jane O'Donnell, who's our manager from Superfund in Boston.

MS. O'DONNELL: Good evening. Welcome everyone.

As Jim mentioned, my name is Mary Jane O'Donnell. I'm the

section chief with the Environmental Protection Agency in Boston and I will be the hearing officer for tonight's public hearing. I just want to spend a few minutes in terms of my introductory comments, just -- I wanted to explain the purpose of tonight's meeting.

1.8

I'll elaborate a little bit about what Jim said in terms of the format, introduce a couple of other folks that are here with us and then very briefly describe the proposed cleanup plan. We've been working on this project for a number of years and today is -- tonight is an opportunity for us to formally accept your comments on the cleanup proposal. We had a public meeting on June 8 and we -- that was sort of the kickoff of the comment period.

We have received a comment to extend the comment period to August 8. We will be doing that. So all the comments we receive tonight and the ones that we receive in writing, we will respond to in a document called a responsive summary. And that document is, as the name suggests, a document in which we will respond to the comments that we've received in terms of making changes to the cleanup proposal.

It's important for us to get a diversity of perspectives in terms of pros and cons, so we certainly welcome you to come forward tonight and raise your concerns or issues that you may have. One of the follow-up

activities to this meeting is we will come out with a Record of Decision, which is our actual legal document that describes our cleanup plan.

That document will be a matter of public record.

It will be in the Southington Library. And as part of that document will be this responsive summary that I alluded to earlier. In terms of introduction, you met Jim Murphy.

This is Karen Lumino, Karen is EPA's project manager. I expect Chris Lacas from the State of Connecticut to join us shortly so the various regulatory agencies have represented.

As Jim mentioned, the meeting's going to be in two parts, the first part is my few comments, introductory comments -- oh, I -- I'm sorry. One other key person I didn't introduce was Diana, the court stenographer. Everything that's being said tonight is being recorded and it will be part of the record.

Meeting format will be two parts, my comments and then we'll open -- open the floor up to your comments. I'd ask you to come forward to the microphone, identify yourself, your association with the site, and if you could also spell your name, we'd certainly appreciate that.

As Jim mentioned, and I'll just reiterate it again, because this is a public hearing, we won't be responding to your questions or comments. But certainly at the conclusion of this formal hearing, we will be here be

here as long as you'd like to answer whatever questions you might have. And again, just to -- the comment period has been extended to August 8.

In terms of the cleanup proposal, hopefully most of you have received our proposed -- proposed plan, either through the mail or at our June 8 meeting. Just very briefly I'm going to go over that. I'm actually just going to read it just to make sure I get it right for the record. There's six components.

The first component is treat waste oils and solvents of the overburdened aquifer beneath the operations area by heating them in place. The second component, we expect that part of the plan to, after the design and construction, to operate for approximately 200 days. Second component is consolidate and cap contaminated soil and wetland soil.

The third component, capture and treat onsite the contaminated groundwater in both the overburdened and bedrock aquifers that exceed federal drinking water standards. Monitor natural degradation of the plume outside the capture zone until the groundwater cleanup levels are achieved. Monitor -- the fourth component is monitor natural degradation of the waste oils and solvent in the bedrock aquifer.

And the fifth component is implement restrictions

on the uses of the site property and the groundwater. And then finally, monitor the groundwater and retain the cap in the long-term, perform reviews at least every five years to ensure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

So that's the remedy in a nutshell, it's sort of the capsule version. One note I did want to make, during our June 8 meeting, questions were raised about conversation to the Town of Southington with respect to the loss of the drinking water that's down draining of the site.

While we are certainly sympathetic to that concern, that is not part of our remedy, mainly because it's something that we don't have jurisdiction over. And it's -- it's sort of a natural -- we call it a -- authority rests with the natural resource trustees, and the State of Connecticut really is the person who has -- or the entity that has the purview over that particular issue.

I just wanted to mention that because that was an issue at our June 8 meeting. And so with that as background, I was just going to open the floor to comments that you might have. And if individuals could come forward and identify themselves, their association with the site, and their comment.

What I'd like to do is just, since there are a number of people here, just go row by row and people who

want to make comments, I'll just move from the front to the back. First row? Second row?

MR. BOVINO: So this is not an answer session -- question and answer? This is just a comment session?

MS. O'DONNELL: Just a comment. But as I said, we'll be here afterwards to answer a few questions.

MR. BOVINO: Okay, my name is Sev Bovino, S-E-V, Bovino, B-O-V-I-N-O, 285 Hightower Road in Southington, and I live in the neighborhood of where this property is located. First of all, I would recommend, since you're looking for comments, that a mailing be done because I didn't receive anything in the mail.

The plan should be mailed to people at least within five thousand feet so that they have time to read it and study it and then you'll have some really good comments. Have it on the paper, I understand that's the legal way that you're doing it. It doesn't catch a lot of people's attention. That's one of my comments.

The -- starting at the top of the plan, is this a

-- my question would be is this a proven method or is it

just an experiment? And if so, if it was done in the past,

how many sites were -- was done and what kind of results did

you get and how long did it take it to achieve the results?

And if the results were good results where you can actually drink the water after it's done? And if there is

leftover contamination? So you can see, there's a lot of questions. The other --

MS. O'DONNELL: And it's also difficult not to answer at this time, but I want to make sure everyone gets heard, so --

MR. BOVINO: Yeah. Yeah. The other is on the list of the plan is to cap the soil and the wetlands, the question would be how much area of the wetlands are you filling and are you going to apply for an Army Corps permit? The other question would be why not remove the soil? I see seventeen thousand cubic yards estimated.

If we're going to spend thirty years treating this water with this system, and if it is an experimental system which you're going to observe and maybe there's going to be some traces left, why not just spend maybe even more money and take the soil out and get it done once and for all instead of capping it? That would help actually the river too, because then the flood plain can be expanded and maybe additional wetlands area can be generated.

The other question would be why treat the water to federal drinking standards? Nobody in this town is going to go and drill a well in that area. I think the standards should be increased to a lesser degree where it would not be drinking water, it would be like an industrial area type of standard. The other question would be the plume, is the

plume moving or is it contained? If it was contained, why not just keep on pumping the way you're doing it now?

And last is -- is this going to be done by the federal government or by private consultants? And would it be a bid where you send out for more than one bid so that you have some competitive prices so we don't have somebody just making this like a gravy train where they have all the money coming in for -- without having a competitive price?

MS. O'DONNELL: Do you want to -- do you have anything in writing you'd like to give us? Or just the oral comments?

MR. BOVINO: Oral comments, you have a recording, right?

MS. O'DONNELL: Yes.

MR. BOVINO: Okay.

MS. O'DONNELL: I'm just trying to think in terms of after this, to respond to your questions, okay?

MR. BOVINO: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RICCIO: Mike Riccio, 208 Berlin Avenue. I'm on the town council here in town. I'm sure there's some great reason why there can't be a back and forth dialogue, but it kind of puzzles me. My comment is that -- or question, I guess, the digging up of the soil and removing it. We have some other sites here in town, you know, we've had some presentations on and it's a similar situation.

Treat the soil in place, cap it, and pass it on to the, you know, people a hundred years from now. I just feel that if at all possible, regardless of the expense, that soils when they're contaminated at a reasonable depth should be removed, hauled off-site, and disposed of. Thank you.

MS. O'DONNELL: Thank you. The third row? No? Next row?

MR. MOODY: Good evening, my name is Gus Moody, M-O-O-D-Y. I'm the chairman of the PRP Group technical committee. We thank the agency for setting up the hearing this evening and we thank the members of the public for taking the time to attend and to begin the process of education.

I began working on technical issues at the SRS site in about 1992. Over the past few years, I have worked with the technical committee of the PRP Group to complete the feasibility study, which we understand was relied upon by EPA in issuing the proposed plan under review tonight. The group has been very active on this site in working with the agency and the State of Connecticut since 1992.

We have installed groundwater control systems under what was called NTCRA 1 and 2 to capture and control the runoff of groundwater from the site from both overburdened and bedrock. Since the operation of those two systems began, we have removed over twelve thousand pounds

of contaminants from the groundwater streams. The groundwater flow is controlled and the quality of that water external to the control systems continues to improve.

The group has performed the RI and developed much of the FS. Although significant quantities of contamination remain, there appears to be no current risk to the public due to the site. No one is drinking the groundwater and the soil on the site is contained. The PRP Group expects to submit comments to the agency on a rolling basis through the comment period.

We are grateful to the agency for extending the comment period by thirty days to August 8, 2005. The comments to the agency will be coming in during the whole of that time rather than in one solid mass to help accommodate agency review period. The PRP Group is offering some preliminary comments this evening.

The Group is reviewing the administrator record dissembled in connection with the proposed plan. It appears that nothing was put into that record between 1998 and the recent additions associated with the plan. The recent volume of new documents and complex data proposed real challenges, especially for members of the public trying to comment meaningful -- meaningfully, pardon me, on the PRAP.

There has been a lot of data only very recently made available to the public. There has been no discussion

of alternate remedies that have not been chosen or why, especially given that all remedies will require hundreds of years to clean up the site. In particular, materials not yet in the record constitute the sole source or include additional material information regarding other items, including the following.

1.3

Submissions and analysis by the PRP Defense Group addressing the fact that the remedy proposed entails one of the highest costs, is more technically complex, thereby bringing with it a greater degree of uncertainty in a number of areas and in terms of whether it will work at the site. The PRP Group submissions addressing the undefined nature of the remedial goals which identify the site and whether we're -- pardon me, which identify when the site will be clean enough.

PRP submissions reflecting the fact that no thermal remedy has achieved MCLs at a Superfund Site with the complicated mix and concentrations of contaminants as occur on this site located above fractured bedrock. The PRP Group submission addressing the connection between other contaminated sites and the town well field, which raise questions about whether cleanup at SRS will change water quality in the former town well field in any meaningful way.

Comments addressing the significant airborne emission odor health risks that must be addressed to operate

EPA's proposed remedy. Risks absent from virtually every other alternative. We believe that that control of potential air emissions alone is sufficient to cause a pilot test be required on the thermal treatment options.

PRP submissions reflecting the legal and operational concerns and uncertainties raised by the lack of clearly expressed cleanup goals and the absence of any associated clearly articulated risk analysis.

PRP submissions noting that EPA chose to estimate costs using a discount rate -- parenthetically, that's something to attempt to estimate the current dollar value of future money -- that to the Group's knowledge is not used even by one financial institution in the United States. And which even OMB, the federal agency with relevant expertise, will not use.

Or that using a more accurate and commonly used rate would increase significantly the estimated amount that must be spent if the agency sticks with its proposed remedy. PRP submissions that will provide facts and details planning why SRS will, by far, be the most difficult and complex site at which any party has tried to use a thermal remedy.

PRP submissions that will provide facts and figures identifying how much larger in scale EPA's proposed planned thermal remedy is when compared even to those thermal remedies that have failed at other sites.

Submissions concerning the three previous versions of the FS to allow all parties to understand how the agency has arrived at the final document.

I could go on. But we wish tonight only to point out the complexity of the case, the difficulty faced by any member of the public hoping to comment meaningfully on this proposal by the close of the comment period. Frankly, we believe it would be impossible for the public and possibly even us to comment meaningfully in this brief window.

We do not mean to suggest that we oppose EPA's proposed remedy. We do not believe enough material information currently exists to support or oppose. We do believe that there are far too many unanswered questions to expect parties to comment meaningfully now. We plan to continue to cooperatively and constructively work with the agency, with the State of Connecticut, and with members of the public.

We plan to work with the agency and with the state to construct pilot tests that we hope will eliminate many of the uncertainties that will be identified by and with our comments. And we plan to be at the table with EPA, with the state, and with the public when those pilot results are complete and to further -- and to provide further input and provide the ability for the public to participate.

We thank you for your patience. This PRAP has

been a longtime coming. The process has given us a great deal of respect for the members of EPA's and DEP's case teams. They have tough jobs. We look forward to working with you all in the future. Thank you.

MS. O'DONNELL: Thank you, Gus. Do you want to leave us with your written comments or not?

MR. MOODY: I prefer not. Thank you.

MS. O'DONNELL: Okay. Next row? Anyone? Row behind that? Again, if you could identify yourself, if you could spell your name, and your association with the site?

MR. ZEIL: Good evening, my name is Donald Zeil and I'm a Southington resident, 424 Flanders Road here in Southington. This is a very serious problem. I have several questions here I'd like to present and the first one is to -- to address this situation, who is the current titleholder or owner of the property?

The second question is was there a 103C RCRA filing done in 1981? Were there discharge permits after 1967 with this facility? Were they issued and were they monitored? Did the DEP notify the users of the facility of violations? When did the DEP issue a license to the operator? Who came in with the tentative figure of twenty-nine million dollars? This is a two hundred and fifty year remediation program?

And were the wells in operation before Solvent

Recoveries was issued a permit to operate? Who granted the permit to Solvent Recoveries? Now as far as this burn-off procedure for the volatiles -- yes, you may accomplish something, but how are you going to address the solid carcinogens such as lead?

Now if you could correct me, state max. limits and federal limits with lead in the water or in the soil, is it .015 parts per million or is it .05? I -- I'm not quite sure. But how would you extract the lead copper sulfates from the soil? Would this process address it? Now this is a very, you know, a very large project and two hundred and fifty years, I think, is really short.

I think maybe it'd be a wiser decision and safer one to buy everyone out and cap this thing. You'll never remediate this. And where would the soil go? You wouldn't -- have to burn it. Ohio is shut down, correct? Where will you go with it? Now the liabilities, I think, hold more than the two hundred and fifty clients that solicited Solvent Recoveries to take care of their business.

Who gave Solvent Recoveries the permit to even establish a business over there? Who issued them the license to operate it? Who was supposed to monitor it? Did they work within the guidelines? There is an awful lot, you know, to be said and done before you start trying to cook the dirt. Thank you.

MS. O'DONNELL: Thank you, sir. Anyone on the last two or three rows? Seeing that there aren't anymore comments, unless someone has changed their mind, the formal hearing is now closed. Diana, you can stop recording.

(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 7:00

6 || p.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER AND TRANSCRIBER

This is to certify that the attached proceedings in the Matter of:

RE: SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICES SUPERFUND SITE

Place: Southington, Connecticut

Date: June 30, 2004

were held as herein appears, and that this is the true, accurate and complete transcript prepared from the notes and/or recordings taken of the above entitled proceeding.

<u>Diana Strzemienski</u> <u>06/30/2005</u> Reporter Date

<u>Heather Kelly</u>
Transcriber

07/08/2005
Date